

Recommendations

1. Develop violence intervention, prevention and healing strategies that are Inuit-specific, led by Inuit women, and respond to the unique cultural, political, economic, social and historical context of Inuit Nunangat.
2. Prioritize funding for the development of appropriate, safe and affordable housing across Inuit Nunangat at all levels of government.
3. Enhance the provision of Inuit-specific and Inuktitut services for survivors of violence and offenders to interact with and navigate the federal and provincial criminal justice systems.
4. Promote community-based collaboration between survivors of violence, police, service providers and community members to identify effective measures to ensure the safety and well-being of Inuit women and their children.
5. Provide adequate, sustainable and flexible funding in Inuit communities for emergency shelters serving Inuit women and children experiencing violence.
 - a. The Government of Canada must reverse its policy that excludes Inuit communities from accessing operational funding for shelters through the Family Violence Prevention Plan (FVPP). Shelter funding must be made available to Inuit communities at a minimum equitable amount to that provided for shelters on First Nations reserves.
 - b. Funding should support the operation and maintenance of existing shelters and the development of new shelters in consultation with communities.
 - c. Eligible costs for shelter funding should include: general operations and maintenance; staff training, retention and professional development; and, programs and supports responsive to the needs of Inuit women.
6. Examine the feasibility and community readiness for transition and second-stage housing services in Inuit Nunangat in consultation with Inuit organizations, shelter directors, service providers, and survivors of violence.

7. Conduct a needs assessment to determine the gaps in culturally safe services for Inuit women experiencing violence in urban centres, including the need for Inuit-specific emergency shelters and transitional housing services.
8. Collect data on the use of medevac and emergency health services that is disaggregated by gender and cause to support increased understanding of the prevalence and cost of violence against women and girls in Inuit communities.
9. Undertake research to estimate the economic cost of violence against Inuit women and girls in Inuit Nunangat at the individual and systemic levels.
10. Prioritize upstream investments in prevention, intervention, postvention initiatives to both enhance the quality of Inuit women's lives and reduce the hard financial costs of the highest rates of violence in the country.
11. Develop and promote Inuit-specific public education and multimedia campaigns to increase awareness of gender-based violence among men, women and youth, including forms of violence, causes of violence, and available support resources.
12. Enhance funding for family-centered and community-based healing programs for victims of violence and perpetrators.
 - a. Healing programs should integrate Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and on-the-land activities and be available in the regionally appropriate dialect of Inuktitut.
13. Develop and enhance safe community spaces for Inuit youth and children that are accessible outside of normal working hours, such as youth centres.
14. Provide comprehensive and Inuit-specific cultural safety training for all qallunaat (non-Inuit) service providers in the health, justice and social sectors in Inuit Nunangat to improve the capacity of services and to address the needs of Inuit communities.